

## THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY

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MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1203 HULL STREET.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1896.

THIS PAPER RECEIVES THE COMBINED TELEGRAPHIC-NEWS SERVICE OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED PRESS.

## IS MCKINLEY ELECTED?

Chairman Jones and Mr. Bryan are not disposed to concede the election of Mr. McKinley until the votes indispensable to that result have been actually counted. Doubtless they have in mind the fact that the newspapers and telegraph companies, which are the great agencies through which news is collected and distributed, are, for the most part, enemies of our party, and partisans of the Republicans. And then, too, they no doubt remember that in 1884 there was much trafficking in election news, and the election of Cleveland was not conceded until further concealment of it became impossible.

On Tuesday night, as is well known, claims that McKinley had carried this, that, or the other doubtful State were put forth almost before the counting of the votes had commenced. The anti-Bryanites have from the beginning claimed everything. They may or may not be right in claiming the election of McKinley, but certain it is they have been doing so upon guess-work, rather than upon careful calculation, based upon well ascertained facts. All that Messrs. Bryan and Jones wish to do is to put the people upon their guard against the perpetration of any such frauds as those that made the Tilden-Hayes election shamefully memorable. But the Bryan and Jones telegrams had quite an unexpected result in some localities, in Richmond, for instance, where last night, many men came to the conclusion that Bryan's election was sure. This set them wild with delight, and in the midst of a rain a great crowd stood in front of the Dispatch office for hours, demanding more news, hurrahing for Bryan, discharging fireworks, beating drums, etc. Other bands of men paraded the streets and awakened sound sleepers with their cheers for Bryan. And the like of that which took place here took place in several other cities last night.

All that we know at this writing is that the Republicans have not yet made incontestable their claim that McKinley is elected President. And until Bryan and Jones are satisfied on this point, a large portion of the public will not be satisfied. Our enemies have used so much money in this election, and have in their service so many noted corruptionists, and expert election fixers, we must be pardoned for watching all their proceedings suspiciously and requiring of them clear proof of any assertion of theirs, when our interests are involved.

## RICHMOND.

The capital of the Old Dominion is still the citadel of the Virginia Democracy. Some weeks ago warnings were uttered from more than one quarter that if Richmond did not "look sharp" she would lose the political and business prestige that she has so long held in this Commonwealth. The bluster and brag of the Bolters and Republicans had aroused the fear that we would be untrue to the State and national Democracy, and would adopt a new faith—Republicanism, sugarcoated with Palmerism.

The Dispatch always told these doubting souls that our city would stand by the old flag, and would be true to that organization to which she pledged her love and faith in the dark days of reconstruction. And Richmond has not only done well, but very much better than we had supposed it would be in her power to do. And nobly have Manchester and Henrico and others of our near neighbors, stood by us. However disappointing may be the news from other States or other cities, the general Democratic voice must accord to Richmond and the Third District the praise of "well done."

Our party here, recently provided with funds, had to fight against an enemy that had almost unlimited means, and which was backed by influences that were very powerful in estranging voters from our party. But the masses

were with us; they had no wish to embrace McKinleyism, were disgusted at the spectacle of so-called Democrats mustering negro hordes to strike us down, and preferred to share the fortunes of their old comrades, rather than consort with the Republican tribes. That among these stalwart Democrats were many who did not agree with our party as to some of the planks of its platform we freely admit, but this only makes their loyalty to party stand out all the more conspicuously and honorably.

The Democrats of Richmond who helped to win the victory which was achieved here on Tuesday did a good day's work for themselves and for Richmond. We know of not one of them who isn't proud of the part he took in administering to our enemy the wholesome check that they received on Tuesday. No Virginia Democrat can have aught but praise for Richmond. Credit will be cheerfully awarded us by our brethren for having done our duty well. No man can get up and say that when the time came for Richmond to choose between the country Democrats of Virginia, and the Palmer Democrats and McKinley Republicans, we abandoned our old friends.

We are on the side whither loyalty called; we are on the only side which has it in its power to save this Commonwealth from "the negroes and their mean white allies"; we are in excellent company, being with the overwhelming majority of the white voters of Virginia.

## WHAT ABOUT HANNA?

Supposing that McKinley is elected, as claimed, what is he going to do for Hanna? Mr. Hanna, piloted McKinley through his financial difficulties some years ago, and is said to hold \$18,000 of McKinley's unpaid notes. It was Hanna who organized and "ran" the St. Louis convention for McKinley. It was Hanna who raised the immense corruption fund, which got McKinley the votes of several doubtful States on Tuesday.

Services so great as these will have to be rewarded. Will Hanna be made Secretary of the Treasury? By some it is surmised that he will be, in case McKinley pulls through all right. Some others, however, think that McKinley will hardly give Hanna that great place, but will slat him for Postmaster-General—the position that Wanamaker held under Harrison.

We pretend to no information on the subject. Hanna's distinction is that of a manipulator of conventions and votes, and he can give no strength to and confer no honor upon a President's Cabinet. McKinley's administration would be less unavailing with Hanna left out; but, alas! what base ingratitude would be to Hanna!

## WHY BRAG?

We know of some of our friends who voted the McKinley ticket, who are talking to themselves great credit for not taunting the stalwarts with defeat.

Well, now, let's first see what have these so-called victors to brag about? They didn't carry Richmond or Virginia for the Republicans, did they? Not much. What have they done for McKinley? Nothing. What thanks does he owe them? We can't imagine.

Now, if they choose to brag about having done the Democratic party of Virginia a good deal of harm, we cannot contest their claim. They have helped to raise issues in this State which will not down for a long time to come. They have reorganized and revived the Republican party of Virginia. They have prepared the way for a very hot State campaign in 1897. They have estranged some leaders from the party and the party from some of its leaders. All these things, we admit that they may—if they choose—boast of, but they cannot lay claim to having given one single electoral vote to McKinley and Hobart. Under these circumstances, we can appreciate their modesty in not wishing to offend the ears of stalwart Democrats by too much brag.

We learn from the Milwaukee Sentinel that the Italian Government is giving the weight of its power and influence to aid in the accomplishment of the reform which will eventually bring about consistent notation of the hours of the day by making the numbers run from one to twenty-four. All government timpeccances, schedules, and announcements will hereafter run upon that system, and there will be no more trouble about duplication of figures and the consequent necessity for distinguishing terms to show which portion of the day is meant. The new system will only affect the hours of the day from noon to midnight, and the success attending the Italian system shows that it can be readily and easily applied.

The Sentinel says: The schools open at 9 o'clock, as before, but they close at 10 o'clock, instead of 4 P. M. The government therefore announces that their curricula rise at 10 o'clock, and the railroad time-tables are at last intelligible to all who can read figures. "The reform is making its way with the people is evidenced by the fact that the theatres not under government control have generally accepted the system by announcing their entertainments as: "Beginning at 10 o'clock" or "P. M." It is easy to carry the new system into private business, and it must eventually be done to avoid confusion of terms. The school children alone will be a power in this respect, for the notation of the hours of the day will become natural to them. Perhaps the present generation will not come to the full use of the new system to the exclusion of the other, but as it passes away the one which takes its place will have no stubborn conservatism to unlearn.

We have succeeded easily in this country in accomplishing a kind of reformation in the adoption of standard time over the old system, which gave correct solar time everywhere, but kept the railroad traveller always in trouble. That reform had to combat strong local prejudices, but it has succeeded simply because it showed its advantages over the old method. If the Italian method of time notation should be adopted in this country as the public system, the people would naturally accept it and use it. It will come, for the American people only need to comprehend the advantages offered by an innovation to graft it upon their own system.

Sir Arthur Arnold, chairman of the London County Council, in an address made at the opening of a new reading-room a few days ago, took a strong stand for the reading of newspapers. He said that "it is a high privilege to read newspapers, for the public journals are conducted by men deeply imbued with the literature of their own country, and not seldom well acquainted with the literature of other countries." Sir Arthur also advised his hearers "not to trust people who say the reading of newspapers is frivolous."

## THE CERTIFIED VOTE.

County and City Commissioners of Election will meet to-day to canvass the returns and certify the same to the State Canvassing Board.

Let the commissioners be sure to make out their certificates according to the forms furnished them by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The presidential vote should be attached to the names of the electors, not to the names of the candidates for President and Vice-President. Let this requirement be conformed to strictly.

It was predicted four years ago by such Democratic leaders as Henry Watterson that the nomination and election of Mr. Cleveland meant the disintegration of the party and that, with the end of his term, we should see a demoralized and an incoherent organization where once we had one compact, enthusiastic, and indomitable. The result has vindicated that mournful prophecy. Notwithstanding the fire and the fervor of Mr. Bryan's personal campaign—a campaign unequalled in the history of American politics—it now appears that the Democracy was hopelessly undermined and that nothing could restore its pristine morale. Against the splendid organization of the Republican forces, the scattered strength, the exhausted energies, and the dispirited and spasmodic efforts of the Democracy availed no more than the flitting of a tallow candle compared with the steady and steady flame of the midday sun—Washington Post.

Watterson's prophecy was prophetic. Cleveland aspired to a third term, and he occupied the field to the exclusion of all other candidates until those who might have controlled the convention lost the opportunity to do so. Therein the President was greatly to blame. But, though he has flattered his party for a time it will rise again—but not to call him blessed.

The Virginia Law Register for November contains a sketch (with portrait) of Judge Spencer Roane, by Circuit-Judge T. R. B. Wright. Judge Roane was born in Essex, April 4, 1792, and on April 13, 1795, was elected a member of the Virginia Court of Appeals (to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Tazewell), being then but 33 years old. Judge Wright has made his sketch very interesting, and very valuable, too, as a historical contribution.

The New York Evening Post says that Tuesday the credit of being the first State to use voting-machines in a presidential election. This is a mistake. The Republicans have been using the negro as a voting-machine ever since the war.

## OUR ELECTION ABROAD.

British Business Men Pleased at McKinley's Success.

LONDON, November 4.—Besides the election of McKinley, the speech delivered in the French Chamber of Deputies by M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is a source of great satisfaction to all of the European bourses. If Lord Salisbury's speech, which he will deliver at the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guild Hall on November 9th, proves to be as satisfactory as that of M. Hanotaux, it is the general expectation that there will be more business than there has been for over a year.

## BERLIN BANKERS SATISFIED.

BERLIN, November 4.—The leading bankers and bourse operators here declared to-day that they were very well satisfied with the result of yesterday's election for President of the United States. Exporters say that they will now execute large orders, which were placed upon the condition of McKinley's election. The official world of Germany fears that a high protective tariff in the United States is impending. Ambassador Uhl says that trade with the United States will now be revived.

## THE GERMAN VIEW.

BERLIN, November 4.—The North German Gazette devotes a leading article to comments upon the presidential election in the United States, in which the paper discusses the conditions of the German view—that the success of McKinley means a high protective tariff in America, and therefore does not possess the sympathy of Germany. "But," the Gazette says, "if Bryan had been successful, Germany would not have been any better off. The victory of McKinley, however, need not arouse too great fears. There will, of course, be a very strong desire for higher tariffs, yet it is impossible that they can go much higher, considering the needs of the population of the United States. Moreover, there are other political factors, which will sensibly limit the powers of the people."

## BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, November 4.—The Star, in an article upon the election, "The United States Repudiates Currency Juggling," says: "It is creditable to the American democracy that they fastened upon the paramount issue, disregarding all other issues." The Star's comment is: "Behind the silver movement there was an undoubted feeling of discontent with the established order of things, which is likely to become more acute through the delay of a great social and economic struggle than the end."

The Pall-Mall Gazette says: "The decision of the American electors will be a university of the most creditable, and implies that the Democracy, when confronted with vital issues, will rally in reality and repudiate sham." The Gazette takes occasion to laud President Cleveland's patriotism. The Globe says: "From an outside standpoint, the most satisfactory thing is the crushing blow which the result strikes at the silver movement." The Westminster Gazette, in a leader headed, "The Great Scare of a Civilized People," says: "Whatever its grievances, it will not accept repudiation." As a matter of policy, the Gazette says: "Mr. McKinley to 'leave the tariff alone.'"

## EFFECT IN ROME.

ROME, November 4.—The victory of McKinley in yesterday's presidential election in America has made an excellent impression in banking and business circles here. The Bourse shows a great deal of animation to-day, and rents have risen.

## GOLD RESERVE, \$115,113,508.

Treasury Officials Expect a Large Gain in Yellow Metal.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—Treasury officials express the opinion that there will be from now on for some time a large gain in gold. Nearly all the gold recently imported, it is expected, will be deposited in the Treasury in exchange for Sherman notes and United States notes. The deposits began to-day, \$2,382,300 having been deposited at New York and currency taken for it. The Treasury has on hand \$40,000,000 Sherman notes, and \$55,000,000 United States notes, which can be utilized for exchange for gold.

Assistant-Secretary Curtis says in addition to the Treasury's gaining gold by exchanging legal-tenders for notes, and by the influx of foreign gold. The day's withdrawals of gold at New York were \$1,700. The gold reserve at the close of business to-day is \$115,113,508.

The careful mother always keeps Salvo-Oil handy for cuts and bruises.

## A Howling Swell.

(New York World.)  
Drummer (in Poughkeepsie): Where is young Jason Hargreaves, who rejoices in the sobriquet of the "Beau Brummel" of the village? He is usually very much in evidence, but I haven't seen him to-day.

Jay Green: Poor Jason is laid up with a terrible burnt neck. His collared collar caught fire at the party the other night and he's been near burnt his head off.

## Views of an Expert.

(Puck.)  
His Wife: Johnny's teacher sends word that he is very slow in arithmetic.

The teacher: Oh, you can't learn much arithmetic from books, anyhow! Wait till Johnny is old enough to go into business with me.

## The Advertising Hand.

(Somerville Journal.)  
She: Isn't that band playing Sousa's "King Cotton" now?

He: Well, it thinks it is.

## The Lad That Is Gone.

Sing me a song of a lad that is gone.  
Says, could that lad be I?  
Merry of soul he sailed on a day  
Over the sea to Skye.

Mull was astern, rum on the port,  
Ere on the starboard bow,  
Glory of youth glowed in his soul—  
Where is that glory now?

Sing me a song of a lad that is gone.  
Says, could that lad be I?  
Merry of soul he sailed on a day  
Over the sea to Skye.

Give me again all that was there;  
Give me the sun that shone,  
Give me the eyes, give me the soul,  
Give me the lad that is gone!

Sing me a song of a lad that is gone.  
Says, could that lad be I?  
Merry of soul he sailed on a day  
Over the sea to Skye.

Billow and breeze, island and seas,  
Mountains of rain and sun;  
All that was good, all that was fair,  
All that was me is gone!

R. L. STEVENSON.

## Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

## Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

## The Boston, Street-Car Tickets

1009 EAST MAIN STREET, will positively retire from the Clothing business by January 1, 1897.

YOU CAN BUY NOW \$7.50 Men's Overcoats

AT \$3.75!

(no 5)

## AMUSEMENTS.

## FOOT-BALL.

## HAMPTONS.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, at RIVERSIDE PARK, HAMPTON, VA., SATURDAY, November 7, 1896.

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP via CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY. Game called at 3:30. no 5-24

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, November 6th and 7th, LEWIS MORRISON and a select company of players. Presenting FAUST. Matinee Saturday. no 5-11

## MUSIC DEALERS.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO?

READ THIS—IT MAY SAVE YOU \$100 TO \$200.

HUME-MINOR CO., 609 BROAD ST.,

have a number of beautiful and new Weber & Wheelock Pianos for sale at less than factory prices. Also, several slightly-used Hammons Upright Pianos and Pianos and Organs of various makes and styles, both new and second-hand, at very low prices for one week only.

This is the opportunity of a lifetime to secure the greatest bargain ever offered on High-Grade Pianos and Organs. Call early and make selections before they are all sold.

Hume-Minor Company, no 1-51 609 Broad-street.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

DO YOU SPECULATE? "GUIDE TO Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton, and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. WARREN, FORD & CO., my 2-Su-Thly Wall street, New York.

Old papers for sale at 25c. a hundred at Dispatch office.

## THE TOWER,

Corner Second and Broad. CCCCCCCCC

## Bargains for To-Day.

Heavy Gray Twill Flannel, 12-20 yard. Very Heavy Gray Twill Flannel, 17c. yard. Fine All-Wool Blue, Gray, Twill Flannel, 25c. yard. All-Wool Blue Twill Flannel, 17c. All-Wool White Twill Flannel, 12-20 yard. The best All-Wool Scarlet Medicated Twill Flannel, 25c. yard. Red Twill Flannel, 17c. yard, all wool; regular price, 25c. Plain White Twill Flannel, 12-20 yard. Plain White Flannel, 17c. worth 25c. All-Wool White Flannel, 25c. regular price, 37-1-2c. White Shaker Flannel, 31-2c. yard. Wool Shaker Flannel, 33c. yard. White Embroidered Flannel, 25c. Very Deep White Embroidered Flannel, 25c. yard. Extra Deep Embroidered Flannel, 31c. yard. Dark Outing Flannel, 5c. yard. Dark Flannellettes, for wrappers, 61-4c. yard. Heavy Plaid Domestic, 5c. yard. 10c. Dress Gingham, 5c. yard. Cretones, for furniture covering, 61-4c. New Style Silklinens, delft and clover leaf pattern, 12-1-2c. yard. Tinsel Drapery, 10c.—Roman stripe. Tinsel Drapery, 12-1-2c. yard. Heavy Linen Cloth, 30c. yard, for working shirts, 81-4c. yard. New Style Gray and Brown Mixed Winter Ducky, for skirts, 10c. yard. Colored Canton Flannel, 8c. yard. Unbleached Canton Flannel, 41-2c. yard. 10c. Unbleached Canton Flannel, 8c. 12-1-2c. Unbleached Canton Flannel, 10c. Solid Color Tealze Downs, 10c. yard. Real Good Apron Gingham, 5c. Solid Color Denim, for sofa cushions, 25c. yard. Bed-Tick, 5c. yard, worth 10c. Bed-Tick, guaranteed to hold feathers, 12-1-2c. Blue Denim, for overalls, good quality, 10c. Extra-Quality Denim, 12-1-2c. Unbleached Sheet, 12-1-2c. Utica 10-4 Bleached Sheet, 25c. Androscoquin 10-4 Bleached Sheet, 25c. Good Yard-Wide Bleached Cotton, 5c. yard. Heavy and Fine Unbleached Cotton, 5c. yard. Special sale to-day of Pocket-Books and Side-Bags, 25c., 50c., and 75c. and 81c. Everybody should get one of our 25c. Side Pocket-Books. A novelty. Our low prices on Cloaks and Carpets continued.

## JULIUS SYCLE &amp; SON,

THE TOWER, Corner Second and Broad

## EXCURSION TO NEW YORK.

SOCIETY'S GREAT EVENT, THE ANNUAL HORSE SHOW IN NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 9 TO 14, 1896.

The Old Dominion Steamship Company will run its third personally conducted excursion to New York to the Horse Show. Party now forming leave Richmond SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, at 3:25 P. M. via the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, or via Norfolk and Western railway, arriving in Richmond with our elegant steamship Yorktown at Norfolk, arriving in New York Sunday at 4 P. M. Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday at 3 P. M., or Saturday at 4 P. M. for Old Port or Norfolk, arriving in Richmond next evening at 6:20 via Chesapeake and Ohio railway, or via Norfolk and Western railway. Fare for the round trip, including meals and state-room berth on steamer only \$11. Tickets good for ten days, and to return on any steamer of the line. Special hotel rates have been secured. American and European plans. These tickets only on sale at this office.

## JOHN F. MAYER, Agent,

1212 East Main Street. (no 1-Su, W, Th, F, Sa, Su)

## MITTENDORFER'S,

217 EAST BROAD.

## TO CLOSE BUSINESS.

N. LEHMAN.

NO. 87 EAST BROAD STREET. Third door above Ninth street.

For this week we offer you the following:

## BARGAINS.

2 50x60 Mantel Mirrors, worth \$100, at \$50.

1 20x30 Mantel Mirror, worth \$25, at \$9.

1 Cheval Mirror, in cherry worth \$20, at \$10.

1 Walnut Pier Mirror, worth \$40, at \$15.

2 Pier Mirrors, worth \$20, at \$9.

300 Assorted Mirrors at half the usual price.

1,000 Pictures from 75c. to \$1.50, worth from \$1.50 to \$2.50.

16x20 Frames from cheapest to the best, at 50c. on the dollar.

2,000 8x10 Frames from 10c. to 60c., worth from 25c. to \$1.50.

50 Carlton Pictures, copies of masterpieces, from the art galleries at Vienna, Dresden, and Berlin, at \$2.50 each, worth from \$5 to \$6.75.

Ensls from 25c. to \$2, worth at least double the money.

Photo Albums from 25c. to \$1.50, worth from 50c. to \$3.50.

50 dozen Cabinet Velvet Frames, worth 25c., at 12-1-2c. each.